The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Vol. X. SATURDAY, September 3, 1796. No. 522.

WEEGE BOTTOM,

The following valuable LOTS of LAND, for sale in the Seven Ranges of Townships adjoining the River Ohio.

Town Range No.

Description of the several Lots.

3 1 EXCEEDINGLY rich soil lying on Mahon's river answerable to the production of any kind of Grain. The rivulet has sufficient water for mills one and three quarter miles from the Ohio.

Of a luxuriant rich soil variegated with gentle inequalities 2 miles from the river Ohio.

Half of this Lot is of a rich soil; remainder answerable to the production of wheat, all favourable to tillage; timber oak, ash, hickory, locust, walnut, poplar, elm, beach, button, and white wood.

Of a luxuriant rich soil variegated with gentle inequalities, one and three quarter miles from the Ohio, on a branch of Weeling rivulet, luxuriantly rich soil answerable to cultivation.

Of a good soil variegated with openings; timber oak, ash, hickory, sugar, white walnut and poplar, three quarters of a mile from Ohio.

An interior lot of good soil answerable to the production of any kind of produce; timber beech and white walnut, sugar tree, ash, oak, hickory, two and a quarter miles from the river Ohio.

An interior lot of good soil, two and a quarter miles from the Ohio.

The greatest part of this lot is bottom land of excellent quality adjoining the river Ohio, containing 260 acres.

An interior lot of good soil, answerable to the production of any kind of produce, three miles from the river Ohio.

Of a good soil variegated with openings; timber, oak, ash, hickory, sugar tree, white walnut and poplar, one and an half miles from the river Ohio.

An interior lot of rich soil somewhat uneven but not so much so as to render it unfitable—three and a quarter miles from the Ohio.

Of a thin soil answerable to the production of wheat; timber, oak, hickory, beech.

This lot is of a good soil, rich, favourable to tillage; timber, oak, ash, hickory, sugar tree, chestnut, poplar, beach and white wood.

Exuberantly rich soil adjoining the river.

The greatest part of this lot is land luxuriantly rich and favourable to tillage; timber, buttonwood and white wood, sugar maple, ash and hickory, oak, poplar, beech.

Half of this lot is of rich soil remainder answerable to the production of wheat, all favourable to tillage; timber same as lot above this, No. 10.

Half of this land exceedingly rich, the other is rich good land favourable to tillage; timber, sugar maple, ash, hickory, oak, poplar, and button wood.

Note. Since this table was made out, three lots have been surveyed recommended by the surveyors as very rich & valuable lots

Each of the above lots (except lot No. 14 in the second township of the fourth range) contains 640 acres.

A small part of a township containing, exclusive of the lots reserved to Congress, about three thousand eight hundred acres—it joins the river has more than a third rich interval land, and the residue rich upland, fit for cultivation.

WEEGE BOTTOM contains upwards of four thousand acres, the greatest portion of which is the richest bottom land, it is nine miles below Wheeling and nine miles above Grave creek. The Weege rivulet which runs through it has many situations for mills, and in the opinion of the best judges, it is one of the best situations for establishing a Town, on the river Ohio. The above lots will be sold either together or separate by applying to the subscribers in the City of New York, on or before the first day of October next, and although not on that day, they will be exposed to public sale at the Tontine Coffee House in the City of New York, on the tenth day of October. The terms of sale are, one half of the purchase money paid down, and the residue in twelve months from the date of the purchase; and in case of approved security with satisfactory endorsers being given for the second payment, a deed will be absolutely delivered to the purchaser; where the second payment is not made, satisfactory security will be given for the delivery of a good and sufficient deed, provided monies due thereon are paid within twelve months from the date of the purchase, and any purchaser shall make payment of the whole of the purchase money at the time of sale, a deduction of twelve and an half per cent will be made on a moiety of the purchase money.

New York, 1st July, 1796. WILLIAM HILL.

Patented Lands for Sale.

FOURTEEN Tracts of first rate improved land for sale, situate on Sewickly, Miller, Pine, Turtle Creek, and Monongahela creek waters about 12 or 15 miles from the Allegheny river, above the Kiskiminitas, in Westmoreland county. These plats of land are interspersed through a fine country and are the chosen spots or bottoms in it so early as 1784 and 1785, some part of them having been surveyed under the direction of Isaac Meason, Esq. he can certify of their superior quality—and as settlements are now making higher up the river, and also fast approaching them on this side, they will probably be in the heart of a settled country in a year or two, and are convenient to supply the army on the lake, and also the Ohio markets.—They are worth the attention of the farmer or the man of money. For terms and further description apply to the subscriber at the mouth of Jacob's creek.

FRANCIS BRYAN.

Fayette County, August 19, 1796

A GENEROUS Price will be given for a NEGRO GIRL from 10 to 14 years of age. Enquire of the Printer.

August 19, 1796.

L O S T,

[illegible] Pittsburgh some [illegible] Company [illegible] Captain [illegible] in the name of [illegible] for 300 acres; [illegible] Edward Cook. No. [illegible] the letter E. Edward Cook [illegible] the land office. They cannot be of any service but to the rightful owner. The finder will oblige by [illegible] the owner of the said [illegible] in the county of [illegible] 1796.

The subscribers beg leave to inform the public and their customers, that they carry on the KNITTING BUSINESS in all its different branches, in Second Street, former[ly] Water Lane, where Ladies and Gentlemen may be supplied at the shortest notice. To those who purchase a quantity for sale a generous abatement shall be made.

The highest price given for good clean Flax, Tow and Wool, by the public's humble servants.

WELCH & KUNTZ.

Pittsburgh, August 18, 1796.

Two apprentices wanted. Enquire as above.

GENERAL POST OFFICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Mail from the city of Philadelphia to the borough of Lancaster, and from the borough of Lancaster to the city of Philadelphia, will after the fourteenth day of this present month of August, be carried three times a week in the mail stages (Dispatch) and that it will arrive every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at the Post Office, and be taken from the Office every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and be delivered at the Post Office in the city, the same evenings.

That all letters intended to be sent by the above mentioned Stages, after that day, will go in the mail, and will be punctually delivered the morning after the arrival of the same at the respective offices.—This arrangement being adopted to accommodate those whose trade and correspondence require frequent opportunities to and from the city, which heretofore they were deprived of when the Post passed but once a week. The strictest attention will be paid to prevent the transportation of letters in any mail, that which is agreeable to the laws and ordinances of the United States, where regular Posts are established, of which all persons concerned will please to take notice.

To prevent persons from acting under the plea of being strangers to the law, the following extract from it is subjoined:

Section 16. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall not be lawful for any other than the Postmaster General, his deputies, or persons by them employed, to be concerned in setting up or maintaining any foot or horse post, stage waggon or other stage carriage, on any established post road, or any packet boat or other vessel, to ply regularly from one place to another between which a regular communication by water shall be established by the United States, and shall receive any letter or packet, other than newspapers, magazines or pamphlets, and carry the same by such foot or horse post, stage waggon or other stage carriage, packet boat or vessel, (excepting only such letter or letters, as may be directed to the owner or owners of such conveyance, and relating to the same, or to the person to whom any package or bundle in such conveyance is intended to be delivered) every person so offending, shall forfeit, for every such offence, the sum of sixty dollars:—*Provided*, That it shall be lawful for any person to send letters by packets by a special messenger.

By order of the Post master General,

WILLIAM HAMILTON, D. P. M.

AND NOTICE is also given, that the mail from Philadelphia to Fort Pitt will arrive in the same stages every Saturday evening, at the Post Office in Lancaster, and will go on in a stage and four good horses provided for the purpose, every Sunday morning, and return every Wednesday evening, taking the route established by law, which is through Yorktown, Carlisle and Shippensburgh, from whence the mail will go on, on horseback. The mail stage from Lancaster to Shippensburgh, will, in addition to the mail, carry six passengers, and no more, whose fare will be five dollars going, and the same returning, with the usual allowance of baggage. And as the stages from Lancaster to Philadelphia will from and after that day run three every day, such passengers as please to avail themselves of a passage in the mail stage from Shippensburgh to Lancaster may proceed on to the city any day in the week excepting Sunday.

The proprietors of this line of Stages entertain a grateful sense of the encouragement they have experienced from a generous public, and as it will be their constant study to be punctual on every occasion, and to furnish good, safe and easy carriages, and sober, attentive, and obliging drivers, they hope for a continuance of the patronage of their friends and the public.

MATTHIAS SLOUCH,
JOHN DUNWOODY,
HUNT. DOWNING,
WILLIAM GEER.

Lancaster, August 12, 1796.

N. B. Newspapers will be carried for subscribers as often as they may be pleased to order in every week.

THE partnership of M'NICKLE & GILLESPIE was dissolved on the 18th inst. All persons having demands against said partnership are desired to bring them forward for settlement, and those indebted are requested to make payment in three weeks from this date, otherwise they will be dealt with according to law.

M'NICKLE & GILLESPIE

Pittsburgh, August 24, 1796.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to sale on Tuesday the 6th day of September next, at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, a Lease of a Tract of Land with a Grist mill and Saw mill on Peter's creek, in Allegheny county. Taken in execution as the property of James M'Call at the suit of William Wusthoff, and to be sold by

JAMES SAMPLE, sheriff.

August 20, 1796.

BY virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exponas from the Court of Allegheny county to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Greensburgh, on Tuesday the 20th of September next, the following described Tracts of Land, viz.

All that plantation and tract of land situate in the county of Westmoreland, Mount Huntingdon township, adjoining lands of David Franks and others, containing 368 acres and three quarters, and allowance.

One undivided half part of a plantation and tract of land [illegible] adjoining Huntingdon township, and county aforesaid, adjoining lands of Millard Backhouse and others, containing 355 acres.

One undivided half part of a plantation and tract of land situate in the county and township aforesaid, adjoining lands of the said Richard Backhouse and others, containing 254 acres.

One undivided half part of a plantation and tract of land situate in the county and township aforesaid, adjoining lands of the said Richard Backhouse and others, containing 148 acres.

And one undivided half part of a plantation and tract of land situate in the said township, Westmoreland county, adjoining lands of said R. Backhouse, containing 198 acres. Taken in execution as the property of William Thompson deceased.

And also by virtue of another writ of venditioni exponas, will be exposed to public sale at the same time and place, all the right and title of Uriah Wheeler in and to a certain tract or piece of land situate in North Huntingdon township, on the road leading from Greensburgh to Pittsburgh, adjoining lands of Samuel Man, Jacob Byerly, and others, containing 50 acres, be the same more or less. On this land is good buildings, and it is a good stand for store or tavern. Taken in execution as the property of said Wheeler, and to be sold by

JAMES BRADY, Sheriff.

Greensburgh, August 29, 1796.

PUBLIC VENDUE.

WILL be sold on Wednesday the 7th of September next, at the Market House in Pittsburgh, Thirty Acres of Land situate on the Monongahela river, at the mouth of the Nine mile run. The new State road from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh runs along the bank of the river through it. The situation is beautiful and convenient for a town, and would be convenient for merchants going down the Ohio to load their boats. There are several grist and saw mills within two miles of it. A plan may be seen by applying to Nathaniel Irish, and the terms of payment made known on the day of sale.

ANN M'CLELLY.

Pittsburgh, August 25, 1796.

Four Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the subscribers living in Washington township, Fayette county, near Col. Cook's, on the 9th inst. a bright bay MARE, two years old this spring some white in her face, 13 or 14 hands high, and a brown Horse Colt, one year old, with a star in the forehead, both natural trotters. Whoever takes up said creatures and returns them to the owner shall have the above reward and reasonable charges paid by

[illegible]

August [illegible]

Foreign Intelligence.

MADRID, *May* 11.

IT is certain that our court is in full negociation with the French Republic, for an alliance offenfive and defenfive. Orders have been given for 300 tri-coloured flags to be made, which is to float on our fquadrons, inftead of the white ones hoifted heretofore for the French colours during the government of kings.

The Prince of Peace frequently gives *fetes* to the Ambaffador of the French Republic, General Perignon. The king is about to prefent to him a fword richly mounted.

The equipment of our navy and army go on with aftonifhing activity. The reinforcements paffed to the camp before Gibraltar are confiderable; the army which compofes it is 49,000 men ftrong.

Our government is alfo at prefent occupied (by confent of the Pope) with the fuppreffion of the greateft part of the convents in the kingdom.

PARIS, *June* 17.

Letter from Gen. Moreau, Commander in Chief of the Army of the Rhine and Mofelle, to the Executive Directory.

Head Quarters at Artzheim,
21 Prairial, June 9.

Laft night the enemy evacuated Tripftad, Keyferlautern, Newftadt and Spires, and have retired to the environs of Manheim. In purfuing them we have taken between 150 and 200 prifoners.

The army at prefent occupies the pofition of Spyerbach. Head Quarters this day will be tranfferred to Edickhofen.—By the next courier I fhall give you further particulars of our fituation. During three days I have not been from off my horfe. Never were our affairs in fo good a train on the Rhine.

(Signed) MOREAU."

Letter from the Commiffioner Hauffman, to the Executive Directory.

Head Quarters at Artzheim,
29 Prairial, June 9.

The Auftrian army, which fo bravely broke the armiftice, runs in full fpeed without firing a fingle gun. Our advance guard purhed on, yefterday, as far as Durckheim, without being able to overtake them. Kayferlautern, Newftadt, and Spires, are occupied by our troops. About 100 prifoners were taken by our Generals, who were reconnoitering the enemy. Thefe prifoners are joyful at this adventure, which fhews to what a pitch of difcouragement their army has arrived.

(Signed) HAUFFMAN.

June 18. It is generally reported in the Council of Five Hundred, that a courier is arrived who in the name of the emperor requefts an ARMISTICE, and propofes, that feveral important places fuch as Mentz fhall be held as pledges during the negociations.

It is further added, that the principal difficulties were obviated this night, and that the PRELIMINAY of PEACE is figned between the Directory and the Envoy of the cabinet of Vienna, at Paris.

June 19. It is currently reported here this day, that there has been a new battle fought on the Rhine, in which we have taken 3000 prifoners from the Auftrians.

According to a letter from Dinan, of the 20th Prairial, (June 8) the Engliih have made another attempt upon the coaft of Normandy. It is even faid that they have debarked 1800 emigrants at a fmall diftance from Avranche; that the troops have approached this point of debarkation and that already feveral fmall but bloody battles had taken place.

Army of Sambre and Meufe.

"Head Quarters at Montahaner, 19 Prairial.

"What I had the honor to predict to you is come to pafs. The enemy, after having drawn almoft the whole of their forces from the left bank of the Rhine to the right, the archduke having augmented his army with fome corps from that of Warnnfer, was on the Lahn with much more conliderable force than I could draw together, and profiting by this advantage, having it in his power to make his movement much more promptly than me, he has made his way to the Upper Lahn, fo that when I would have paffed the vanguard on the 17th from the fide of Wetzlar, General Lefebvre, who commanded it was attacked by a great body of the army —This brave General did not think it his duty to retire without fighting, engaged the enemy, and a ferious combat enfued, of which I cannot as yet give you the details. The moment I am in poffeffion of them they fhall be forwarded to you.—The enemy, though four times the ftrength of that of General Lefebvre, has loft much more man than he. Our lofs may amount to 150 or 300 men, killed, wounded or prifoners. The number of the latter is fmall, and we have made a conliderable number. Some pieces of cannon have fallen into the hands of the enemy which they charged with more than ordinary fury, but which they could not have faved but for their difcharges of cafe fhot.

"This event would not have prevented me from attacking the enemy on the 19th, as the army had already received orders, if I had not been informed that a conliderable force on my left had borne off. I then did not think it my duty to expofe the fafety of the army, I have ordered a retreat. Gen. Kleber is to retire upon the Seig, with a part of the army, and I fhall retire to the left bank of the Rhine with the other part.

"I fhall go to morrow to Coblentz, from whence I fhall fend you details, and the difpofitions I intend making. It is not poffible for me to write you more at length to-day.

(Signed) JOURDAN.

The king of Spain has publifhed a proclamation forbidding all tribunals, even the inquifition itfelf, from conftraining the French in their religious worfhip. In the fame proclamation he declares that he will acknowledge as Frenchmen only thofe who fhall wear the tri-coloured cockade. This order is dated the 1ft of May.

The king of Naples has two envoys here charged to treat for peace with the Directory.

The duke of Parma has two plenipotentiaries here on the fame bufinefs.

Letters from Leghorn fpeak of the Corfican inlurgents as having feized upon Baftia, and taken the viceroy Elliot. This news, however, wants confirmation.

We are informed from Baffe that the canton of Zurich has officially announced to our ambaffador Barthelemi, that all the cantons of Switzerland have acknowledged the French republic.

The minifter of the marine and of the colonies have juft learned from Rochfort that on the 19th capt. Barney, of the Vengeur brought in eleven veffels taken from the Engliih.

They write from Spain that the French fquadron of feven veffels of the line commanded by admiral Richery, is failed from Cadiz to America, alfo a Spanifh fquadron commanded by admiral Solano.

American Intelligence.

BOSTON, *Auguft* 11.

Captain Oakes, 47 days from Lifbon, informs, that a very rich fleet of merchantmen, from Brafil, was daily expected to arrive there, under a convoy. Several of the men of war had arrived, the commanders of which had been arrefted for leaving the fleet under their protection; and other veffels had been fent out to prevent the French from intercepting any of the fleet.

Auguft 12.

IMPORTANT.

The following refolution of the Legiflative Body of *France*, upon the fale of Maritime Prizes, was adopted on the 8th Floreal (May 27) after MARBOIS's Report which was publifhed in the *Ceatinal* of July 20.

[*Chronicle.*]

Article 1ft. The appeals from the decrees of the boards of trade, fhall be carried before the civil tribunals of the fame department.

Art 2. The conluls of the republic in the foreign ports, into which French prifoners may be brought, fhall cauie their chancellors to fulfil the formalities attributed to the juftice of peace, by the law of the 3d. Brumaire.

Art. 3. The conluls and vice conluls fhall afterwards pronounce upon the validity of the prizes, and they fhall fulfil in that refpect the duties entrufted to the boards of trade.

Art. 4. The appeals from the decifions of the conluls and vice conluls fhall be brought as thofe from the boards of trade, before the tribunals of the department, viz.

From the conluls eftablifhed on the Mediterranean, before the tribunal of the department of the mouths of the Rhone.

From thofe eftablifhed on the north fea, before the tribunal of the department of the North.

From thofe eftablifhed in the other ports of the ocean, and in AMERICA, to the tribunal of the department of inferior Loire.

And from thofe eftablifhed beyond the Cape of Good Hope, before the tribunal of the department of Morbihan.

NEW YORK Auguft 18.

From a printed handbill, received from Bourdeaux by the Dilpatch.

Extract of a letter from Bonaparte to the Council of the Emperor.

"I demanded of you a General, and you fent me Argenteau. I know that he is a great feigneur, and that, by way of recompence for the judgments I have paffed againft him, he is to be made Field Marfhall of the Empire. I forewarn you, that I have no more than 30,000 men, & the French have 60,000—that I fhall fly the rearrow, the day after to-morrow, and for every day, until I arrive into Siberia, if they purfue me. My age authorifes me to fpeak the whole truth. In a word, make the utmoft hafte to conclude a peace, on any conditions whatever."

SALEM, Auguft 9.

, Capt. John Barton, from Rochefort, informs, that the celebrated Capt. Barney, late of Baltimore, has the command of a fquadron of Frigates, 8 in number, that were to fail in a few days from that port on a fecret expedition, and were to be joined by 3 more from an adjacent port. It was conjectured the Weft Indies, was their deftination. Capt. Barney has often declared his anxious deiire of viiiting that "*neft of infamy*," Bermuda—and it may not be a falfe prophecy to predict the long wifhed for deftruction of this place by the above fquadron—as Capt. Barney has a few arrearages to pay to fome of the inhabitants of this ifland.

PHILADELPHIA, Auguft 20.

Extract of a letter from London, dated June 5.

"The news from the Eaft Indies, by the Major Pinckney is not very pleafant to Great Britain. A ferious mutiny has broken out in one of the fettlements, in conlequence of which ftock has fallen conliderably."

Letters by the brig Peggy, Capt. Lawrence, arrived at N. York from Amfterdam, dated June 13, ftate that Peace was expected to be announced every moment and that in conlequence, every thing in the markets had fallen greatly.

Pittsburgh, September 3.

FOR THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Mr. Scull,

I PRESUME your readers are agreeably and fufficiently entertained with the replications and rejoinders of the Political Free Thinker and Free Speaker; but I cannot forbear obferving, that they both appear to have totally loft fight of the object which gave rife to their controverfy. To recal this object to their remembrance, as well as to fubmit it to the ferious conlideration of the people of this country, appears to me to be fomewhat neceffary, previous to the approaching election. The firft publication of the Political Free Thinker I conlidered as a mere prologue to the electioneering farce, and feemed rather difpofed, from the refpect I have for the author, to pafs it over in filence, had I not, upon further reflection, conceived the neceffity of a few obfervations with a view to counteract the deiign thereof.

It is obvious that the manifeft deiign of the publication was to prolong the unhappy delulion which has fo fhamefully pervaded this country, and to promote the reelection of William Findley, by covering the errors or crimes of that man, with the modeft veil of "a trifling indifcretion."—As I am one of thofe who are apt to fpeak as free as they think, I fhall not hefitate to declare, that I have for a feries of years paft conlidered the political conduct of Mr. Findley, as highly reprehenfible; and to be fuch as would fully juftify the people of this country in withdrawing their confidence, and denying him that fuffrage upon all future occafions. It certainly has not efcaped the obfervation of the Political Free Thinker, that fince ever our prefent national government had an exiftance, both it, and the adminiftration thereof, has been the continual fubject of his calumny and abufe. The conftitution thereof, which was the refult of the collected wiidom of United America, was by him condemned in toto, becaufe the convention did not conlide themfelves to repairing or patching up a rotten confederation, but judged it more advifeable to furnifh their country with a new and efficient frame of government, adequate to all the exigencies of a great nation.

Having diftinguifhed himfelf as a champion in attacking the conftitution upon its outfet in the world, he readily difcovered the advantage of a continuation of his warfare againft the government. Popularity was the great object of his purfuit, and to fecure this it was only neceffary to excite jealoufy and diicontent againft the government and its adminiftration. It was the high way to popularity at that time to calumniate the government, and ftigmatize its adminiftrators as a pack of dangerous, intriguing men. His popularity increafed fo amazingly under this kind of doctrine, that his example was copied by candidates from the member of Congrefs, even down to the conftables election. The conftitution itfelf was held up as a dangerous inftrument pregnant with numerous evils, which would infenfibly feed upon our liberties; the *Genius of Weftmoreland* was conftantly employed to watch and defend us. It is eafy to fhew, that the virtue and wiidom of the moft diftinguifhed patriots and ftatefmen of America was employed in the formation of this inftrument, which is now become the admiration or envy of all the polifhed nations of the earth; and that thefe fame illuminar characters have

only been entrufted with the adminiftration of the government of the United States, but have been equally attached to the union, who are equally attached to it, and have been equally attentive to every tranfaction of the government from its firft eftablifhment. He confiders the conftitution as the food for wind, their beft friends, Genet, Fauchet and Sidney to the contrary notwithftanding; nor is it of any conlideration to him that thefe patriots did come to this country with the powerful influence of France, whole authority muft operate upon Mr. Findley as well as upon Mr. Findley's conftituents, and that they fpeak the fenfe and obey the will of their conftituents, and muft be involved in the guilt and evil refult from their evil conduct. Such conliderations muft have no weight, they are light as air when balanced with the virtue and wiidom of patriots, who muft view all the tranfactions of government with a jealous eye—we muft look in the virtue or wiidom of meafures expreffed through any channel unlefs it has received a tainted or uncorrupted ftream of Weftmoreland patriotifm.

But the bufinefs of the day, the moft ever memorable inlurrection in this country, was the moft favourable and the moft happy occafion which Mr. Findley could by prefent for our Patriot to difplay of his virtue and attachment to government. He could by no poiition to the law wiidom of the legiflative anvil. Every one has a right to give it a ftroke either to make or break it; but when once completed and eftablifhed by a large majority (as it was) it was the duty of the higeft degree to prevent its violation—it is but too well known that the inlurrection was of the moft pernicious and corrupt nature.

He early predicted that the law would not be executed, and he labored indefatigably to have his prophecies fulfilled. His fpeeches, his eflays, and his fermons were fraught with the feeds of fedition, evidently calculated to infpire the fpirit of oppoiition, and produce inlurrection. Whether his vanity has ever been conlined to political fubjects, it appears that it has not been left to mifs his prognoftications. Having foretold the rife of the inlurrection, and the evils it would produce, he thereby inlured himfelf the ftigma of a prophet, and as the flames of inlurrection role high, that his prophecies fhould remain unfulfilled; which he could not be fuppofed at what time it was reported, that the out-breaking of the inlurrection and the flames of rebellion was a matter of fecret joy and exultation. His favourite object being thus accomplifhed, and his revenge glutted upon the executive and the advocates of the law, he became immediately fatiated, he became immediately reformed from an angel of fedition to a meffenger of peace.

The approach of the army compelled him fuddenly to change the doctrine of refiftance into that of fubmiffion, and the deluded people having all along looked to him as their faviour, from the fuppofed tyranny of the law, they were ftill credulous enough to believe that he could fave them from the chaftifing hand of the government—He was accordingly appointed the ambaffador; and it is but too well known that his perfon and character only ferved to encreafe the rage of the army. His hypocritical and pacific meafures about the clofe of this bufinefs, and his friends, will no doubt attempt to exculpate him from the charge of inftigating the inlurrection—for my part I have always conlidered him as much the promoter of that calamity as ever the Devil was the author of fin. It is well known that the oppoiition in this country originated from his fpeeches and eflays upon the excife law. It is alfo well known that he was the main fpring of all the machinery that was employed in carrying on this bufinefs of oil; and that the numerous conventions, affociations, meetings, &c. which were organized throughout this country, were not more than as many puppets acting under the direction of a fecret hand behind the curtain.

It is now worthy of conlideration, what was the conlequence of all this? He has fixed a ftigma upon the Weftern country which will not be effaced during the exiftence of the prefent generation. We are indifcriminately branded with the difgraceful epithet of inlurgents; and our petitions and repreientation of our wrongs, the moft refpectable citizens are treated with contempt and fcorn. It is clear to me whether Findley fhall join in that laugh. We have loft the luftre of our government in the eyes of foreigners who might have chofen this country as an afylum from oppreffion, and reduced our fellow citizens to the neceffity of flying to other countries for their conftitution and laws, and to endure all the hardfhips of a diftant exile on their wilderneis poffeffions, and we have drained our country of fifteen and an half of thoufand dollars annually paid by them for their former

Eight Dollars Reward.

STOLEN and ſtabbed at Greenſburgh, two miles weſt of Turtle creek, on the night of Sunday, the 16th inſt. a ſorrel HORSE, 14 hands high, 7 or 8 years old, branded T. C. on the near fore ſhoulder, a ſtar in his face, a ſmall lump on the near hind leg occaſioned by a ſtrain, a long switch tail, a natural trot, and ſome ſaddle marks. The above reward will be given for the horſe and thief, or four dollars for the horſe alone if delivered to the ſubſcriber in Shippensburgh.

JAMES BRISON.

Auguſt 29, 1796.

BY virtue of an order of Orphan's Court of the county of Alleghe ny, will be expoſed to public ſale in Pittſburgh, on Wednesday the 7th of September next, at the place where the county courts ſhall then be held, the following Lots or Tracts of Land, to wit, Numbers 69 70 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76 and 77, ſituate in the county aforeſaid, in Alexander's Diſtrict of Depreciation Landsallo, the Lots or Tracts of Land numbered 24 25 26 77, 78 and 87, ſituate in the ſaid county, in Cunningham's Diſtrict of Depreciation Land, being part of the real eſtate of Joſeph Mercer, late of the City of Philadelphia deceaſed. At which time attendance will be given by Peter, Butler, adminiſtrators.

By the Court,

JAMES BRISON.

Pittſburgh, Auguſt 22, 1796.

Treaſury Department, Auguſt 31, 1796.

Public Notice is hereby given,

IN purſuance of an act of Congreſs, paſſed on the third day of May, 1796, entitled, "An act ſupplementary to the acts for the ſale of the lands of the United States, in the Territory north weſt of the river Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river," and the inſtructions of the Preſident of the United States, thereupon, the Lots or Tracts of land reſerved in the ſeveral townſhips, lying in the ſeveral ranges of the ſaid act, whereof notice is given in the advertiſement of the Surveyor General, dated at Philadelphia, the twenty ſecond day of March laſt, and which have been ſurveyed purſuant to the ſaid act, will be expoſed for ſale at Public Vendue at the town of Pittſburgh, Pennſylvania, on the twenty fourth day of October next, and ſucceeding days, from day to day until the ſaid ſale ſhall be finiſhed, in the manner, and on the terms and conditions hereinafter mentioned, to wit:

1ſt. The ſaid lots or tracts ſhall be ſold under the direction of the Governor or Secretary of the Weſtern Territory, and ſuch perſon as the Preſident of the United States may ſpecially appoint for that purpoſe.

2d. The ſaid lots or tracts ſhall be ſold to the higheſt bidder, but no ſale can be made for leſs than two dollars per acre of the quantity of land contained in each lot or ſection.

3d. The higheſt bidder as before mentioned, muſt depoſit at the time of ſale, one twentieth part of the purchaſe money, to the Receiver of public money for the Weſtern Territory, or to ſuch perſon as the Preſident of the United States ſhall appoint to attend the ſales for that purpoſe, which will be forfeited, if a moiety of the ſame be not, including the ſaid twentieth part, paid to the ſaid Receiver within fifty days from the time of ſale.

4th. Upon payment of a moiety of the purchaſe money in the manner before mentioned, the purchaſer will be entitled to the grant or warrant for the remaining moiety, and ſhall receive from the Governor or Secretary of the Weſtern Territory, and the perſon who ſhall be appointed by the Preſident of the United States to diſtrict the ſales, a certificate deſcribing the lot or ſection purchaſed, and declaring the ſum paid in payment, the balance remaining due, the time when ſuch balance becomes payable, and that the whole land thereon remains mortgaged, until the ſaid balance ſhall be duly diſcharged by paying the ſame to the Treaſurer of the United States, the purchaſer or his aſſignee or other legal repreſentative, ſhall be entitled to a patent for the ſaid lands on his producing to the Secretary of State, a receipt for ſuch balance endorſed upon the certificate. But if any purchaſer ſhall make payment of the whole of the purchaſe money at the time when the moiety of the firſt inſtalment is to be made, he will be entitled to a diſcount [illegible] per annum on the part for which a credit is authoriſed to be given; and his patent ſhall be immediately made.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, this day of [illegible]

GERVAS WILCOCKE,
Surveyor General.

SCHEDULE of the Lots of Land, or Tracts, ſituate in Alexander's Diſtrict of Depreciation Land, in the County of Alleghany, as directed by the 6th Section of an Act of Congreſs, paſſed on the third day of May 1796.

Ranges.	Townſhip.	Lots.	Acres.	Remarks.
1st Ranges.	1st Townſhip.	1	316	
		2	316	
		3	316	
		4	316	
		5	316	
		6	316	
		7	316	
	2d Townſhip.	1	316	
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		4	316	
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		6	316	
		7	316	
	3d Townſhip.	1	316	
		2	316	
		3	316	
		4	316	
		5	316	
		6	316	
		7	316	
	4th Townſhip.	1	316	
		2	316	
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		4	316	
		5	316	
		6	316	
		7	316	
2d Ranges.	1st Townſhip.	1	316	
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	2d Townſhip.	1	316	
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	3d Townſhip.	1	316	
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	4th Townſhip.	1	316	
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3d Ranges.	1st Townſhip.	1	316	
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	4th Townſhip.	1	316	
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4th Ranges.	1st Townſhip.	1	316	
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	4th Townſhip.	1	316	
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5th Ranges.	1st Townſhip.	1	316	
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	4th Townſhip.	1	316	
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6th Ranges.	1st Townſhip.	1	316	
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	2d Townſhip.	1	316	
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	4th Townſhip.	1	316	
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7th Ranges.	1st Townſhip.	1	316	
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	2d Townſhip.	1	316	
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	4th Townſhip.	1	316	
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NOTE.

THE quantity of land in the ſeveral lots, [illegible] and the number of lots in the ſeveral townſhips, [illegible] in the ſeveral ranges, [illegible] ſeveral townſhips, have been aſcertained by actual ſurvey; the quantity in [illegible] lots, have been aſcertained by calculation.

Clapboard and Shingle Nails

a few kegs juſt manufactured for Sale, by

WILLIAM CHRISTY.

Pittſburgh, September 2, 1796.

WANTED,

A ſober, careful perſon as a POST RIDER. Apply at the Printing Office of the Pittſburgh Gazette. Sept. 2, 1796.

Blank Executions for Mittimuſes, for ſale at this Office.

Pittſburgh, Sept. 5.

☞ The Lands adverſiſed in the firſt page of this paper for ſale at Greenſburgh on Tueſday the 20th of September, by James Brison, Sheriff, is a miſtake—They are to be ſold at that place on MONDAY the 19th inſtant. [illegible] Court.

September 2, 1796.

By Yeſterday's Mail.

NEW YORK, Auguſt 29.

A paſſenger received from a citizen of Europe to a gentleman in Baltimore, dated

Bourdeaux, June 20th, 1796.

"At this moment, a PROCLAMATION of PEACE is iſſued by the Emperor."

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 29.

Three French frigates under the command of Capt. Barney, mounted 36 guns each, ſailed from the Mouth of Cape Francois, on the 9th inſt. They were to ſail the next day in queſt of a Britiſh cruiſer.

By accounts from St. Thomas, we learn that a very ſevere action took place off the iſland, between a French and Britiſh frigate, of equal force, both well manned. At St. Thomas after the engagement very much diſabled. The captains aſſociated together on friendly terms and the utmoſt harmony.

It appears from the following extract from a London paper, that the difference between the Algerines and the Danes is terminated.

The Danish conſul at St. Ubes, has given notice, "that the court of Spain, through the mediation, the power of peace, had given official notice, that the Algerine ſhips, captured by a Danish ſhip, had been reſtored and were returned to Algiers—that the conſul at Malaga had communicated the diligence on the ſame ſubject, that ſeveral Danish veſſels, captured by the Algerine cruizers, were repoſſeſſed and examined merely in the cuſtomary manner and paſſed unmoleſted. That therefore there was not any doubt of Danish veſſels paſſing free."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Dublin, to his friend in Norwich, dated 24th May, 1796.

"This place, though the metropolis of the kingdom is in a horrid ſituation, the people diſſatisfied with the preſent mode of Government. That they are almoſt languiſh, groaning under the weight too heavy to be borne. Nothing but the numerous militia keeps them from an open rebellion, which they ſeem ripe for; and I think muſt happen ere long. There is now ſtanding militia in this ſmall kingdom to [illegible] by its government, trade dull, proviſions dear, the poor ſtarving, beggars many beſides in intolerable circumſtances ſeek all a refuge but emigration.—A man dare ſcarcely mention the name of Abolition or Unions, for fear of being accuſed of treaſon.

Philip Parry Price Middleton, was tried on Thurſday the 25th of May, in the court of King's bench, London, for endeavouring to entice artificers to emigrate to America. It appeared he was a man of property, and had engaged 1800 perſons for that purpoſe. He was fined 1000l. The penalty is 500l. and one year's impriſonment.

We hear that General Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, of South Carolina, is to ſucceed Mr. Monroe, as Miniſter Plenipotentiary of the United States to the French Republic.

Mr. Pinckney is a gentleman of the firſt abilities, the firſt reputation, private and a decided and unqualified friend to the conſtitution and adminiſtration of our own country.

Gen. U. S.

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CONTENTMENT.

HOW truly blest that virtuous swain,
Who can his passions' force restrain;
Who sees, unmov'd, the rich, the great,
Nor mourns his wayward, partial fate.
Free from wild noise, and partial strife,
He calmly treads the stage of life.
Contentment, balm to ev'ry care,
Still guards his soul from fell despair:
Within his breast he still can find
Heaven's noblest gift—a peaceful mind.

Anecdote of General GATES.

Extract from the genuine Letter of an Officer.

AN old soldier of the Royal regiment of Artillery, who served me while the 18th regiment was at Fort Pitt and Illinois, on our return from that country to Philadelphia in 1772, came to me, with a happy smile on his countenance, and told me he had the honor to receive a letter from Maj. Gates, and begged me to read it. I asked him how he came to correspond with Maj. Gates. Please your honor, says the old man, Major Gates was dangerously wounded at Braddock's defeat, and was left amongst the slain; I was wounded also, but made a shift to carry the worthy Captain Gates, [he was then a Captain] off the field. He has often told me since that he owed his life to me, and charged me at parting, that whenever I thought he could in any instance serve me, to write him without reserve; so, please your honor, (this is a soldier's dialect to all officers) I am now grown old, and worn out in the service, and expect soon to be invalided & sent home; but I have been long in America, and I like America, please your honor; I accordingly took the liberty to write to Major Gates for his advice, and this is his answer.

He has also wrote to Major Hay, to give every indulgence the service would admit of. I hope your honor will give me your opinion what is best to be done. I read the letter, but had not read far before I was sensibly touched with the sentiments of the writer. After recapitulating the service the veteran had rendered him at Braddock's Field, he says, "Do as you please respecting your small pittance of pension. Thou hast served long, but thy service has not brought thee rest from thy wounds & infirmities. I find by your letter that you with to continue in America, therefore make yourself easy; when you receive your discharge, repair to my plantation on Potomac river. I have got a fine tract of land here, which not only furnishes me with all the necessaries, but all the comforts of life; come, rest your firelock in my chimney and partake of them; while I have, my saviour, Penfold, shall not want; and it is my wish, as well as Mrs. Gates's, to see you spend the evening of your life comfortably.—Mrs. Gates desires to be affectionately remembered to you."

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends that he carries on the CABINET MAKING Business in all its branches, in the house lately occupied by Mr. John Johnston, Silversmith, where the public may be supplied with any thing in his branch on the shortest notice, having on hand a quantity of well seasoned wood —He has some of the most fashionable Pembroke Tables for sale.

THOMAS LUKENS.

Pittsburgh, August 24, 1796.

N. B. An Apprentice wanted.

One Dollar Reward.

RANAWAY *from the subscriber living in Pittsburgh, on Saturday the 13th inst. an Apprentice boy named NATHAN COOCH, about 19 years of age, about 5 feet 3 inches high, had on a pair of linen trowsers, homemade shirt. I am informed he is working at one Hultz's, in the neighbourhood of Chartiers. The above reward will be paid to any person who will deliver him to the subscriber.*

GEORGE BRENT.

August 26, 1796.

THIS is to give notice to all those who have purchased Lots in the Town of Noblesburgh, of the subscriber, to come on Tuesday the 13th day of September next, pay the purchase money and receive their deeds. Attendance will be given at the house of George Williams on that and the following day,

HENRY NOBLE.

August 6, 1796.

N. B. Any person inclinable to purchase a Lot or Lots will please to attend at the same time, as there are several advantageously situated.

LANG (of Brownsville)

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that with a view to the extention of commerce by AUCTIONEERING or VENDUE BUSINESS, conducted on principles similar to Vendues in more capital places of trade, he hath given bond and security to the Office of Inspection for the Fourth Survey of the District of Pennsylvania, according to law, which prohibits commercial vendues or auctioneering without such pre-requisite; and having obtained license, he offers his services in that way to all the inhabitants of the country in the neighbourhood of the river Monongahela, and within the said survey. He hopes from his experience in trade, legally to conduct the various branches of this business with order, punctuality, and dispatch, and will endeavour to give satisfaction to all who may please to deal with him. Public sales will be made by him within said bounds at any place or places where imperious circumstances may require. Sellers of property at his sales may prescribe the terms of sale by instructions, limiting prices below which their property shall not be sold, and directing whether for cash or credit, and what kind of security and evidences thereof shall be taken where credits are given; to all which instructions the strictest attention will be paid, and reasonable compensation accepted, proportion to the manner in which the business may be done.

He likewise buys and sells on Commission at private sale, all kind of property required, and has Lands of his own in Monongalia, county, Virginia, for sale to settlers

Brownsville, August 16, 1796.

Just opened and for Sale by

SAMUEL CREIGH,

AT *his Store next door to Mr. Wilson' Ferry, a large and general assortment of* MERCHANDIZE, *consisting of* Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, and Queensware, *which he is determined to sell low for Cash, or Country Produce.*

Pittsburgh, August 19, 1796.

Fowler & Herd,

AT *the corner of Wood and Second streets, being desirous to settle their business as soon as possible, are now selling at the most reduced prices, for Cash, all their GOODS remaining on hand, consisting of a variety of articles suitable for the present and approaching season.*

Pittsburgh, August 16, 1796.

Notification.

WHEREAS the goods, chattels, and effects of James M'Dermet late of the town and county of Somerset, wheel-right, have lately been seized by virtue of an attachment issued by me, therefore notice is hereby given to all the creditors of the said James M'Dermet to appear before me at the house of Jacob Snyder in the town of Somerset, on Saturday the 10th day of September next, then and there to exhibit, discover, and make proof of their respective demands against him, agreeably to law.

JOHN LEECH.

Milford township, 12th August, 1796.

THE *subscriber has imported a quantity of the best Superfine and other* BOULTING CLOTHS, *which he now offers for sale at the house of Daniel Keller, in Perry's Town, at the mouth of Turtle creek, on the Monongahela, on reasonable terms for Cash. He will warrant the Boulting Cloths, and should any not prove good he will either return the money or give another Boulting cloth. As his stay will depend on the sailing of the large boat built at Turtle creek, those who wish to purchase will please apply early.*

BENJAMIN HERR.

August 15, 1796.

Came to the plantation of the subscriber living in Washington township, Fayette county, a grey Mare, about 15 years old, no brand or mark, trots and paces. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away

SAMUEL FULTON.

July 29, 1796.

ROBERT SIMPSON,

Has opened a GROCERY STORE *in the house of Mr. Dunning, nearly opposite the Market-house, where he has for sale,*

MADEIRA, *Sherry, Port, Lisbon, and Tenriffe wines, Brandy and Spirits, Hyson, Souchong, and Bohea Teas, Coffee, Chocolate and Rice, Powder and Lead, and a variety of other articles in the Grocery line, which he intends disposing of wholesale and retail on the most reasonable terms.*

Pittsburgh, July 13, 1796.

J. WRENSHALL,

Respectfully acquaints the Storekeepers in Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he has taken the Stone Store *in Second Street, lately occupied by William Semple, and has for Sale a large quantity of the following Articles—*

SUPERFINE *and second broad cloths, white, blue and green knap'd cloths, serges, flannels, silk, silk and cotton, and cotton hose, dimities, fine long India nankeens, womens blue worsted hose plain and with clocks, pillow fustians, jeunets, bumbums and gurrahs, bandana and barcelona handkerchiefs, sewing silk and twist, jacket patterns, ginghams, black modes, Bengal stripes, ribbons of the newest patterns, romal and policat handkerchiefs, muslinets, table knives and forks, pen and pocket knives, razors, scissors, cook knives, butcher knives, shoe knives, curling irons, gilt, plated, paper and metal buttons, white chapel needles, saddlers anvils and vises, iron candlesticks, plated spurs, brass knockers, cast steel, chissels and gouges, cloak pins, watch chains and seals, lockets, horn and ivory combs, double bolted padlocks, brass portmanteau locks, spectacles, &c. &c.*

Which he is determined to sell for Cash on reasonable terms—he has likewise fixed correspondents with the most respectable Manufacturers in Great Britain, from whom he will have a regular supply.

Pittsburgh, August 11, 1796.

TO BE SOLD.

TWO THOUSAND Acres of patented land in Randolph county, state of Virginia, about 18 or 20 miles above Clarksburgh, on the middle fork of the Monongahela river.—These lands were surveyed and patented in 500 acre tracts, and will be sold either together or separately, and on such terms as may suit industrious settlers. The proprietor gives ten pounds per thousand for locating at an early period, when there was a choice of land in that country. The corner trees by the different patents, appear to be white and black oak, hickory and sugar. The surveyor's report says, "That the land is well timbered and watered, and generally of a good quality, and is about 100 miles from Pittsburgh, to which place it is navigable." Independent of the quality of the soil, which is rich, this circumstance alone, will make these lands an object of attention.

For terms apply to Steel Semple, Esq Pittsburgh, or the subscriber at Smith's Grove.

ALEXANDER FOWLER.

August 8, 1796.

Just opened and now for Sale by

Robert Williams,

At his NEWS STORE in Greensburgh nearly opposite the sign of the Ship, a large and general assortment of MERCHANDIZE, consisting of

DRY GOODS, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, and Tinware; likewise a large assortment of Patent Medicine, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms for cash, or approved of country produce.

Greensburgh, July 25, 1796.

FOR SALE, BY

J. Horner or J. G. Heron,

A Quantity of Philadelphia Manufactured SOLE LEATHER, BOOT LEGS and BEN SOLES, where shoemakers and others may be supplied on reasonable terms.

Pittsburgh, June 1, 1796.

N.B. And a quantity of Harness Leather

Holland Company

ADVANTAGEOUSLY upon the navigable waters of the Allegheny river and French creek, affording an interesting variety of arable and meadow grounds, and of easy improvement and cultivation, are now offered for sale and settlement. All the advantages of soil, climate and situation are here combined in an extraordinary manner. The lands are rich, fertile and finely watered. The air, like all the country on the Allegheny mountains, is mild, pure and healthy, and the rivers afford a communication with all parts of the continent. No tract of country in the United States is more manifestly benefitted by the commercial advantages arising from the free navigation of the northern lakes and southern waters. A large proportion of the emigrants and merchandize of enterprising adventurers from the eastern and Atlantic states will, from motives of interest and convenience, in a very few years pass through this delightful country to all the western world. This, added to the natural productions of the soil, will supply the inhabitants at a very reasonable price with every thing necessary for their health and happiness. To those who are determined to settle in the country, and wish to make purchases, a liberal credit will be given upon easy and advantageous terms. To those who are desirous of holding under improving leases, generous supplies of provisions and farming utensils or gratuitous grants of lands and privileges will be given; and good wages and beneficial offers are made to sober, honest, and industrious mechanics and labourers. A rich and thriving settlement, affording many accommodations and advantages, and consisting of above thirty families, is fixed in the centre of this country, upon the property of David Mead, esquire, where all the necessaries, and many of the conveniences for living may be procured at a reasonable price. A saw mill is already erected—a grist mill will be established in the course of the season. A great plenty of grass hay can be easily procured with no other expence than cutting and curing upon the large and extensive meadows bordering upon French creek. Those, who are desirous of knowing the truth of these facts, or wish to become interested by purchase or settlement, may receive farther information by applying to Mr. Charles Cozenove, at New Geneva, in Fayette county; to Messrs. Denny and Beelen at Pittsburgh; to Alexander M'Dowell, Esq. at Franklin; or at Cussewago, in Mr. Mead's settlement, about 40 miles from Lake Erie, to

R. ALDEN.

Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the common of Pittsburgh, a bright Sorrel Mare with a blaze in her face, both hind feet white, about 15 hands high, a natural trotter, 8 years old. The above reward will be paid for delivering said Mare to the subscriber in Pittsburgh, together with reasonable charges.

ISAAC GREGG.

July 28, 1796.

THE partnership of William Millan and Walter Clark, being dissolved at the request of Mr. Millan. He now informs the public that he has taken Isaac Johnson into partnership, and that they will carry on the Taylor Business in its different branches under the firm of Millan and Johnson, and flatter themselves that they will give satisfaction to those who may please to employ them.

WILLIAM M'MILLAN.
ISAAC JOHNSON.

Pittsburgh, August 4, 1796.

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